

Over thirty?
time to start using
HORMONE CREAM
BY
Colonial Dames
HOLLYWOOD
On Sale At Leading Stores
CONTAINING 100% L.L.
ESTER OF HORMONES
SOLE AGENTS: NAI KANG CO. (HONG KONG) LTD.

The Hongkong Telegraph

For the Proprietor of
HONGKONG TELEGRAPH,
For and on behalf of
HONG KONG MORNING POST, LTD.

Dine
At the



For
Reservations Tel: 27880

VOL. II NO. 366

MONDAY, DECEMBER 8, 1947

Price 20 Cents

Big 4 Conference

VIRTUALLY DOOMED TO FAILURE

London, Dec. 7.—Well-informed circles today said American officials were virtually reconciled to the failure of the Big Four Foreign Ministers' conference here. Some officials are prepared, if the meeting breaks up in disagreement, to recommend that no date be set at present for another meeting.

All hope has not been abandoned that the Russian Foreign Minister (Mr Vyacheslav Molotov) still may make some concession to avoid open failure such as whittling down materially the Russian demands for US\$10,000,000 in reparations from Germany; but there has been nothing to indicate any chance for agreement between Russia and the Western Allies on any major point of the German and Austrian treaties.

The atmosphere of gloom surrounding the conference deepened when American officials close to the U.S. Secretary of State (Mr George Marshall) indicated strongly that he was displeased over the "fact finding" visit to Paris of Mr John Foster Dulles, Republican foreign policy expert who is the key member of the American delegation here.

DULLES BACK IN LONDON

Mr Dulles returned tonight. It was understood he would prepare a memorandum for Mr Marshall on his talks in Paris with French Government leaders and with General Charles de Gaulle. Right Wing "strut man" who demands that he be given power. It was understood the Dulles memorandum would reflect optimism on the possibility that France would successfully resist the Communist-inspired crisis.

Informants indicated that Mr Marshall was displeased and that in diplomatic manner he was likely to remind Mr Dulles who was Secretary of State. A high-ranking official said there was no doubt that if any other member of the American delegation had done what Mr Dulles had done in the Paris visit, he would have been sent home in a hurry.

It was now apparent that Mr Dulles had not been sent by Mr Marshall, but obtained Mr Marshall's permission to go, and that Mr Marshall had no idea the visit would result in a fanfare of publicity. The French as well as the Americans are upset because their Foreign Minister (Mr Georges Bidault) has not been on speaking terms with General de Gaulle for months—United Press.

WOMEN ROBBED

Cowes, Dec. 7.—Two men, one of them masked, forced their way into Norris Cottage, where Queen Victoria once lived, and stole rings from the fingers of two women.

Last night, Mrs Florence Binbeck went to answer the front door when the men confronted and attacked her. She was found lying on the floor by her sister, a Mrs Lawes.

The men demanded the keys of the cottage and took nearly £100.—Reuter.

EDITORIAL

Fear Of The Future

HATRED and slaughter in the Holy Land; sabotage and strikes in France; distress and disorders in Italy; hunger and bitterness in Germany; civil war and crippling inflation in China; a Communist coup in newly independent Burma. These are the headlines of the day and constitute a dramatic challenge to the conception of world peace which the so-called United Nations are supposed to be striving to attain. Much of the trouble can be attributed to post-war effects—an unbalanced world economy, devastation of industrial and agricultural areas, and a desperate attempt to reach rough and ready solutions. But these are not the only factors. As after World War I, the nations continue to place more emphasis on narrow issues such as national sovereignty and prestige than on international good will and co-operation. Suspicious instead of mutual confidence characterizes the meetings of the world's leading statesmen and dominate the debates of the United Nations organization. In London the Big Four dreadingly prolong negotiations on the future of Germany and Austria with little or no signs of agreement on fundamental points. Russia continues to be suspicious of the motives of Britain and the United States and to adopt a defensive attitude which expresses itself negatively any major proposal advanced by either or both of these countries. This minor

Paris

Cyprus Union Changes Mind

Nicosia, Cyprus, Dec. 7.—The Pan-Cyprian Federation of Labour decided at a general meeting here to drop its claim for the union of Cyprus with Greece and pledged itself to an island-wide campaign for self-government under the British Crown.

After the meeting, the Federation called to the Colonial Secretary, Mr Arthur Creech Jones, threatening a 48-hour general strike if the self-government demands of the Cyprus Consultative Assembly are refused.

The Assembly, which opened on November 1 to frame a new constitution for Cyprus, has declared that it would accept a constitution similar to those of Malta and Ceylon with all members of the legislature elected and the Governor's powers restricted to defence and external affairs.

The annual conference of the Pan-Cyprian Federation of Labour last May unanimously supported the union of Cyprus with Greece but agreed that "as long as Greece is ruled by a Fascist monarchy, its achievement is remote."—Reuter.

SECRET FOOD PARLEYS

Ottawa, Dec. 7.—The secrets of the food negotiations between Britain and Canada, which have been in progress behind closed doors here for nearly a fortnight, may be revealed by questions to be addressed to the Government in Parliament this week.

The Canadian Government, committed to a policy of long-term contracts with Britain, is striving to fulfill its six-year promise to Canadian farmers that these contracts will be the salvation of the Dominion's agriculture.

For this to be so, however, Canada must obtain Britain's acceptance of higher prices for wheat, beef, bacon, pork products, eggs and cheese.

The British have stated that they cannot pay more and cannot even continue to pay present prices because of the dollar shortage.

The freeing of the balance of the United States loan to Britain may help slightly towards breaking the present deadlock here, but a Government source said that it would not consider subsidizing farmers nor consider further credit to Britain.

A diversion of supplies would not only leave Britain short but would give Canada a problem of finding and holding new markets after the breakup of the smooth trading machinery built up with Britain since the war.—Reuter.

Bus And Subway Strike Today

POLICE ROUND-UP SABOTEURS

Union-Govt. Parleys

Paris, Dec. 7.—All Paris subway and bus operators will go out on strike Monday morning in a 48-hour demonstration for higher wages, representatives of the Communist dominated General Confederation of Labour, CGT, voted tonight.

The subway and bus strike was voted shortly after the French Ministry of Interior had announced the arrest of nearly 1,000 persons in a nationwide campaign against sabotage in strike bound factories, railways and harbours. It said security police had made these arrests in the past eight days.

A Ministry spokesman said: "Some have been detained, others fined and a few jailed." He said about 500, had been arrested yesterday and today. Several arrests were made in Paris subway terminals today. A prefecture spokesman said: "One man had 18 'handles' in his satchel. A handle is used to cut off the power in a subway motor. He could have stopped nine trains."

Sabotage sent three railroad trains crashing from their tracks last week. In one wreck 20 persons were killed.

The Interior Ministry spokesman refused to say whether any foreigners had been arrested, but a police report this morning said 13 foreigners had been caught performing acts of sabotage.

About 150 persons have been arrested in Marseilles since longshoremen there went out on strike nearly a month ago, but there was general calm throughout the Mediterranean seaport today. Police did not report one act of violence.

The government-controlled French radio read to its listeners a complete text of the new laws making sabotage punishable by prison terms up to 10 years. The law defines sabotage as "any act that makes a machine or piece of machinery cease to function."

Minister of Labour Rene Mayer, non-Communist Labour leader Leon Jouhaux and Communist leader Benoit Frachon met on what a Labour Ministry spokesman described as "a high echelon discussion" of the whole French labour situation.—Associated Press.

SABOTAGE DIES DOWN

Paris, Dec. 7.—The acts of sabotage by strike terrorists died down today and the strike itself appeared to be collapsing as the Government's anti-sabotage bill became law on publication in Journal Officiel.

No incidents were reported here before nightfall from Southern France, where most of the disturbances connected with the strike wave had occurred.

Observers saw new evidence of the weakening of the attitude of the General Confederation of Labour, the spearhead of the strike movement, in the statement published today by the Communist Joint General Secretary, M. Benoit Frachon.

While stressing that workers must not allow their position to be weakened, M. Frachon said: "The Federal Executive of the CGT has repeated that it is always ready to discuss with the Government of wages which promise a solution of the conflict favourable to the workers' demands."

M. Frachon denied that the CGT had launched an order for a general strike.

He said tonight that he hoped there might be an early settlement of the three-weeks old French strikes.

He had just attended a meeting between strike leaders (and the Minister of Labour, M. Daniel Mayer, at which the Government proposals to end the stoppages were discussed.

M. Mayer received all the members of the Executive, both Communist and non-Communist, of the General Confederation of Labour (the "Confederation General" du Travail).

COUNTER PROPOSALS

After discussing the plan for 90 minutes in a room placed at their disposal at the Ministry, the leaders again went into conference with the Minister.

M. Frachon said that there were still one or two points on which agreement with the Government had not been reached.

"We have submitted counter proposals especially on the question of guaranteeing a minimum wage and

periodic adjustments in relation to the cost of living," he said.

What is expected to be the final skirmish of the strike campaign is due to begin tomorrow when about 60 per cent of France's civil servants aim to stage a two-day "warning" stoppage.

In an attempt to block the strike, the Government has threatened the chiefs of the Civil Service Departments with dismissal if they should abandon their posts.

Civil servants in Marseilles tonight voted against a stoppage which was ordered by the Civil Servants' Union.

The total number of strikers throughout France was reliably estimated to have dropped from about 2,000,000 to 800,000.

Miners in the northern areas are still barred from the pits occupied by sitdown strikers, not yet evicted by the police, and dockers in most French ports accounted for the majority of the workers still idle.

SETTLEMENT IMMINENT

An imminent settlement or alternatively a total collapse of the strike movement was expected in usually well-informed Government quarters in Paris tonight.

M. Daniel Mayer, after seeing the CGT leaders, said: "I have no doubt the latest proposals made by the Government will make a rapid resumption of work possible."

"Actually I am waiting to hear what the National Strike Committee will decide."

The Ministry of Labour stated that telegrams had arrived all day from all over France announcing decisions of strikers to return to work.

"If the CGT does not give the order to resume work soon, there will be no need for any such order as everybody will be back," M. Mayer said.

Full details of the Government's terms were not available but the Government was known to be regarding the sliding wages scale, one of the demands put forward by the CGT.

"The Government is opposed to such a scale in any form," M. Mayer declared tonight.

"It would encourage further rises in prices and would make the policy of stabilizing wages and prices impossible. A sliding scale is contrary to the interests of the workers."

UNION'S AMENDMENT

M. Pierre Lebrun, who attended the special meeting of the Central Strike Committee, said that if the cost of living increased by 10 per cent in spite of the Government attempts to stabilize prices, the proposed minimum salaries would prove insufficient.

Union leaders, he said, had proposed an amendment to cover this eventually but the Labour Minister had expressed a doubt whether the Government would agree.

"In the circumstances, it is our duty to regard with scepticism the sweeping declarations of principles proposed to us," M. Lebrun declared.

He said that the union chiefs had requested the Government to remove the sanctions and free imprisoned strike demonstrators. There was, he said, no danger of the negotiations breaking down on this point.

(Continued on Page 4)

British Envoy Visits H.K.



The British Ambassador to China, Sir Ralph Stevenson, and H. E. the Governor, Sir Alexander Grantham, photographed together during Sir Ralph's two-day visit to Hongkong.—Francis Wu.

Knives & Guns Active In Palestine

JEWS KILLED AND WOUNDED

Jerusalem, Dec. 7.—Knives and guns claimed additional lives in turbulent Palestine and spreading new destruction added to the growing fear of a Holy war.

Violence on the eighth day of rioting since the United Nations decision to partition the Holy Land resulted in the death of seven Jews and the wounding of numerous Jews and Arabs.

New violence included: one Jew was killed and three wounded by bullets which raked a Jewish bus enroute to Tel-Aviv from the settlements in the Negebe.

Jews and Arabs exchanged gunfire in the strike-torn area between Jewish Tel-Aviv and Arab Jaffa. One Jew was killed and two others wounded. An Arab constable suffered serious gunfire wounds.

WOMAN SLAIN

Three Jews—including one woman—were killed in Arab attacks on Jewish buses in Ramle and suburban Jerusalem.

A Jewish banana merchant was killed in the Hachamel market and for the second time in two days the body of a stabbed Jew was found near the Jaffa mosque.

Jewish informants said a small Arab mob from the old city of Jerusalem attacked Jewish homes on the slope of Mount Flori, 100 yards from the headquarters of the British Army in the King David Hotel.

Arab security patrols surrounded the old city section where a grenade wrecked an Arab home last night and killed three inmates.

Later dispatches reported that two more Jews and four Arabs were wounded in Jaffa.

The Jews were wounded by gunfire directed at a Jewish bus on the Jerusalem-Jaffa road.

It was announced officially that the High Commissioner Sir Alan Cunningham had conferred with David Ben Gurion, Jewish Agency Executive Chairman, and Dr Hussein Khalidi, Arab Executive Secretary on "matters concerning the withdrawal of the civil administration and the British military from Palestine."—Associated Press.

IRGUN'S THREAT

Jerusalem, Dec. 7.—The Irgun Zvai Leumi Jewish terrorist organization, threatened tonight to launch an offensive against Arab gang centres and the British who are behind them.

It warned in a broadcast that any British attacks on "Jewish security forces" would be "retained with fire."

Renewing its anti-British tirade for the first time since the United Nations decision on the partition of Palestine, the Irgun declared that Jewish forces should "dictate the time-table of the British withdrawal."

Six Jews were injured; two of them seriously, when a hand grenade was thrown into a crowded bus near the Hebrew University tonight. It was officially announced.

Both Arab and Jewish authorities in Palestine began calling up their forces in Palestine today after a week of strife with 49 violent deaths.

Leopold Ready To Return

Issues Declaration

Brussels, Dec. 7.—King Leopold of the Belgians told a meeting at Pregny, near Geneva, that he was ready to resume the responsibility as head of his dynasty, according to a communique issued tonight by his secretariat in Brussels.

The King said: "I am ready as before—when it will be publicly proclaimed that nothing has tarnished the honour of the head of the dynasty—to assume the responsibility of these duties with double concern for all Belgians beyond political parties—in an element of unity and concord, and to co-operate usefully in national reconstruction and international solidarity."

"In taking the oath to respect the Constitution and the laws of the Belgian people, I have contracted before the nation duties which it is not fit for me to elude."

The monarch was addressing a delegation of the "Congress for the Solution of the Royal Problem," a non-party movement founded in Belgium.

King Leopold's declaration was deprived of immediate political significance by the fact that it was addressed to representatives of an unofficial body, but it was generally considered here a prelude to a Belgian Government declaration on the "Royal question," expected some time next week.

PARTIES DISAGREE

While Belgium's three-year old problem of monarchy was now obviously entering a new phase, no clearcut solution was yet in view in face of the stubborn disagreement on the issue of the country's two leading political parties—Socialists and Social Christians.

The Coalition Government is composed of Socialists who firmly oppose the King's return on the ground of his "unconstitutional attitude" and the Social Christians who have been the King's supporters throughout the dispute.

The Government, it was understood, has already drafted a declaration stating that the King "did not profit his honour" during the war when he surrendered to the Germans nor during the country's occupation thereafter—but making reservations as to some of King Leopold's actions before and during this time.—Reuter.

1948 Coal Export Target

Gloucester, England, Dec. 7.—Britain hoped to export in 1948 10,000,000 tons more coal than in 1947 either directly to foreign countries or in the form of bunkers for ships, the Minister of Fuel and Power, Mr Hugh Gaitkell, announced here tonight.

The 1948 coal production target would be 14,000,000 tons more than the 200,000,000-tons figure fixed for 1947, he said.

The coal output at present was "only enough to get us by" as far as internal needs were concerned. Apart from the recent decisions to permit occasional cargo shipments of coal abroad, Britain was not exporting.—Reuter.

British Police Checking On Christmas Racketeers

London, Dec. 7.—The approach of the Christmas season in Britain's countryside this weekend was marked by increased police patrols and farmers are taking precautions against large-scale raids by poultry and Christmas thieves.

The racketeers, large and small, know that at this time of the year, stolen turkeys, geese, ducks and other fowls find a ready market among meat-starved restaurants, hotels and private buyers—"with no questions asked."

Last year, thousands of pounds worth of poultry passed into the blackmarket in this manner.

The thieves often work in highly organized gangs.

One band of robbers are believed to use chloroform, gas and a specially equipped van in regular swoops on farms in the counties around London. Their agents tour the countryside to spy for favourable opportunities and the raiders work noiselessly.

A subsidiary racket is the plundering of fir trees and holly plantations. "Spivs," the popular slang word for racketeers, working just before dawn,

uproot the young saplings or saw them off at the base.

Within a few hours, the trees are for sale in London street markets where they fetch high prices.

Farmers, armed with rifles and sticks, will keep night vigil, during the next two weeks to help the police.

In addition, Scotland Yard wireless cars keep a constant vigil on the edge of the Metropolitan police district and check incoming traffic as most of the stolen goods are sold in London.

Officials of the Ministry of Food, meanwhile, are worried by the illicit slaughtering of pigs, sheep and cattle for sale in the black-market, which is believed to have reached enormous proportions in recent months.

Unofficial estimates say that the number of pigs illegally killed—and thus lost to the official meat rationing scheme—was over 600,000 in the last 12 months.

Press reports today suggested that the recent police investigations have unearthed extensive barter deals between farmers and black-market purchasers who exchange clothing, tinned food and petrol for meat, butter and eggs.—Reuter.

SHOWING TO-DAY **QUEEN'S** At 2.30, 5.15, 7.15 & 9.15 p.m.



OPENING WEDNESDAY
"THE ROYAL WEDDING"
IN BEAUTIFUL TECHNICOLOR
SHOWING WITH
"GREEN FOR DANGER"
BOOKINGS NOW OPEN!

Lee Theatre
ADVANCE BOOKING OFFICE
ST. FRANCIS HOTEL, QUEEN'S ROAD, CENTRAL.
BOOKING HOURS: 11.30 A.M. TO 5.30 P.M. DAILY.

SHOWING TO-DAY AT 2.30, 5.10, 7.15 & 9.15 P.M.



• OPENING ON WEDNESDAY, 10TH DEC. 1947 •

THE ROYAL WEDDING

In technicolor!

Filmed By J. Arthur Rank's Organization
HALF AN HOUR OF HISTORIC SPLENDOR!

AT ORDINARY PRICES!

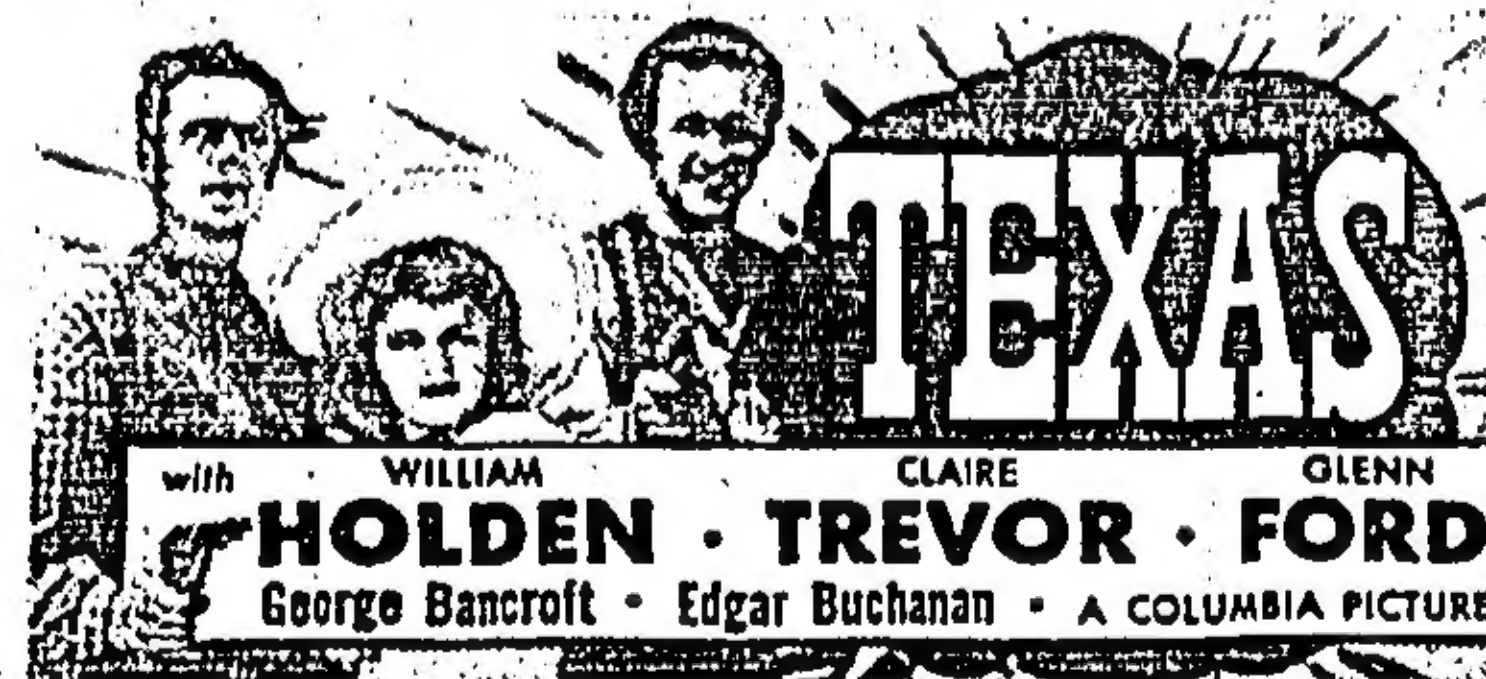
ALSO
J. Arthur Rank's
CAPTAIN BOYCOTT

starring
Stewart Granger • Kathleen Ryan
Alastair Sim • Robert Donat

ORIENTAL

SHOWING TO-DAY: 2.30-5.15-7.20-9.20 P.M.
A deeply moving story of real men and women fighting desperately for life, love and fortune along the danger-stalked horizons of hard-won new frontiers!

Savage Saga of the Great Southwest!

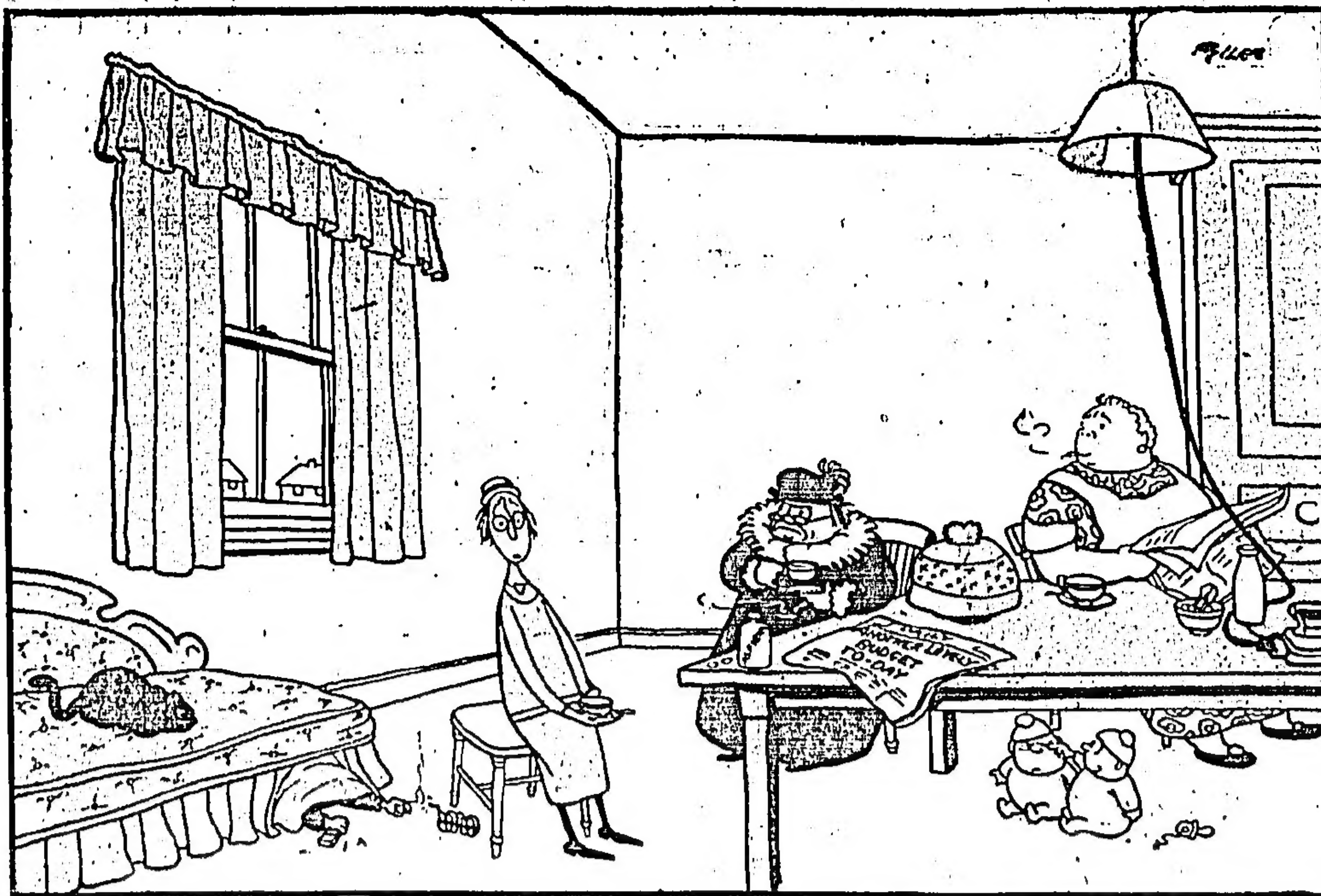


NEXT CHANGE: "THE GREAT WALTZ"

SHOWING TO-DAY **MAJESTIC** AT 2.30, 5.20, 7.20 & 9.20 p.m.



ADDED ATTRACTION
ROYAL WEDDING OF
H.R.H. PRINCESS ELIZABETH
And H.R.H. DUKE OF EDINBURGH



"Sometimes I think the Government is deliberately trying to take all the poetry out of my life."

Importance Of Public Opinion In Britain's Social Life

By OSWALD DUTCH

WHEN foreigners visit London and for the first time hear the speakers in Hyde Park, near the Marble Arch, addressing large audiences from their "soap boxes," they are always surprised to learn that this world-famous institution really does exist. So many have been heard overseas about "Prince Monolulu" and other well-known Hyde Park speakers that they can scarcely believe that in the heart of London any man or woman may speak freely, may criticise, attack the Government, conduct a choir, hold a religious service or anything else which may come within the category of these free gatherings opposite Park Lane and Oxford Street.

HYDE PARK SPEAKERS

THE Hyde Park open air speakers, just as these at Trafalgar Square or the Tower of London, or many other places in the metropolis, are a well-established institution which must be regarded as part of "public opinion" in Britain. "Letters to the Editor" which appear almost every day in the national newspapers are another deep-rooted component of this "public opinion." It also manifests itself in the numerous gatherings in clubs and other unions, in Britain's characteristics "pubs," in debates held at the universities and in the schools, and even in the "queues" which form in front of shops, cinemas and theatres, and finally in Parliament, where it comes to earth in legislation.

I do not believe there is another country in the world where public opinion has become such a powerful factor as in Britain. Much less is said in Britain of this public opinion than in many other countries but, nevertheless, or perhaps because of this, its influence in every sphere of public life is always unmistakable.

POWER FACTOR

It is not intended to refer here to the fact that every Member in the House of Commons represents the worries and wishes of his electorate, still less is it a question of the influence of clear-cut party decisions. It is merely the spontaneous utterances of agreement or disapproval by the public as a whole and requires no special organisation, guidance, or propaganda in order to determine at any time, with unfailing certainty that which is right and that which is wrong.

Perhaps the best way to explain the power factor of this public opinion is to give a few examples. Recently a German prisoner-of-war fell in love with a British girl; he wished to marry her but this was forbidden. And when the girl had a child, the German P.O.W. was sentenced by a military court to one year's imprisonment. Showers of letters and articles appeared in the Press; his sentence was branded as a violation of the most elementary human rights, and a few days later a Bill was submitted to the House of Commons allowing German P.O.W.s to marry British girls. This would entail that the sentenced P.O.W. had not committed any crime and would have to be reprieved.

Human rights form the major concern of Britain's public opinion. A short while ago, for example, a reform of the marriage laws took place because, despite opposition by the Church, public opinion had succeeded in effecting the speeding up of divorce proceedings and the modernisation of divorce laws.

When the German Commander-in-Chief in Italy, Marshal Kesselring, was sentenced to death recently by a British military court, public opinion, mainly among high-ranking British officers who had fought against Kesselring, urged for a reprieve at such length that eventually it was granted.

Another instance occurred when the British Government forbade the sending of food parcels to the starving people of Europe, and almost immediately a "Save Europe Now" movement was formed. A result of this movement was that in a short time it was arranged that anyone who was willing to go without part of his own rations could legally send a limited quantity of such parcels to his hungry friends on the Continent.

OTHER PROBLEMS

NATURALLY, public opinion embraces other problems which do not deal actually with human rights. When in 1946 the then British Minister of Food, for reasons of economy, suddenly cancelled all further imports of dehydrated eggs (egg powder) there was almost a revolution among housewives. Imports had to be resumed, and shortly afterwards the Minister of Food was replaced by a new official. The Government's housing policy has been influenced repeatedly by public opinion, and this power factor has always been taken into consideration also regarding Britain's food policy.

The interesting thing about all these developments is that they are rarely the result of preliminary action, party measures or decisions in principle. The reaction of public opinion is spontaneous. Whenever a group of people, who for the most part do not even know each other, who have no direct contact but, who from their own inner feelings, sense that something unjust has occurred, simultaneously decide on joint action, all participants know that they are then up against "public opinion."

NO MISUSE

WHEN the injustice has been removed, not one of them who may have helped to bring about the sudden change has an undue sense of self-importance. Thanks or acknowledgment from those who will benefit are not expected.

It is precisely this attribute which makes "public opinion" in Britain such a factor of power; because no one undertakes to substitute justice for demagogical reasons, or to gain influence, therefore, no misuse can be made of it. It is always a question of reason being victorious, of the enforcement of justice or of strengthening humanity. And provided such British Government acknowledges these pure motives of "public opinion," human rights and cause of humanity will be in good hands.

NOBODY LISTENS TO HIM

BY ROBERT VERMILLION

Lake Success.—Paul You has come a long way from Hopch Province.

Backed by a string of degrees from Chinese and Swiss schools and universities, fluent in at least two languages, not counting Chinese, Paul now sits for six hours daily in a glass-enclosed booth at the United Nations.

Hunched over a wooden shelf, earphones clamped to his head, Paul twists into Chinese the difficult figures of speech of French, English and American.

But Paul is a working symbol of futility. Nobody listens to him.

The Chinese delegate's earphones lie idly on his desk, if the speaker is using English or French. If the speaker uses Russian or Spanish, the Chinese delegate listens—to the English translation.

When the Chinese delegate speaks, he speaks in English. And when the only person who could possibly be interested in hearing Chinese is on the floor, speaking English, Paul manfully translates back into Chinese—for nobody.

This situation doesn't disturb Paul.

"Good practice," he said, grinning.

U.N. ECONOMY

But it has disturbed some economy-minded people in the U.N.

They want to know why they have to pay people in the U.N. They want to know why they have to pay Paul and seven other Chinese interpreters for practice. To say nothing of 11 Chinese translators who carefully paint on slick paper in intricate Chinese characters the official records of United Nations so that they can be duplicated on an expensive "electric eye" machine.

Paul has an answer to this. So have Wellington Koo, P. Y. Cheng and Chang Chung-Fu, Chinese delegates.

"We are entitled to translation and interpretation to the same extent as the Russians," Dr. Chang says. "After all, like the Russian, Chinese is one of the five official languages."

"We must have an adequate number of Chinese versions of official records, statements, documents and speeches for distribution among the Chinese people," Paul said.

As far as translations are concerned, the Chinese are much more reasonable than the Russians. The Chinese have asked for only two documents in Chinese in the past month.

HIS PRIVILEGE

The budget advisory committee is discussing elimination of Russian, Spanish and Chinese from the list of languages used in the official records. This would save U.N. \$1,000,000.

But the matter of interpretation is not so easy.

The question arose a year ago. It was pointed out that then, as now, nobody was listening to the Chinese.

"Very well," said a Chinese delegate, "I will use my privilege of speaking in Chinese."

He did so.

The only Chinese interpreter in the five interpretation booths was caught with his mouth open. The French, English, Spanish and Russian interpreters frantically spun their switches seeking the speaker in a language they understood.

The delegate started again. The Chinese interpreter repeated it in English. The French, Spanish and Russian listened to the English version and translated into their own languages.

The Chinese delegate won his point.—United Press.

BY THE WAY by Beachcomber

PARTRIDGE shooting begins, and woe to the cad who started walking the stubble at a few minutes before midnight on August 31. Every decent club in town will close its doors against him.

I knew a fearfully jolly sort of blighter who was invited to a place for some partridge shooting. He arrived with all his kit, as it were, and dinner was served. In the middle of the meal, wishing to say something, he raised his glass and said, "Here's to the pheasants we're going to pot."

A silence as of the Glacial Period rewarded his sally. "I should have said partridges," he muttered, red as beetroot to the roots of his teeth. But it was too late. The car was brought round, his bags were packed and loaded, and they told him there was a slow train back to London at 10.12.

Same again

THIRTY-FOUR years later, the son of his host, wishing to make up a shooting party thought of his father's old friend. The family were against having him, after what he had said. But they finally agreed to ask him.

Down he came on September 1 and in the middle of dinner raised his glass and drank to "the pheasants we are going to pot."

The same silence fell. The poor old chap said to his host, "I meant partridges. Will you tell them to have my luggage brought down and put on the car? I suppose that damnable 10.12 still stops at every station on the way to London?"

No way out

FOURTEEN years later, the old boy's son was invited for September 1. by the original host's grandson. But you can guess what

happened. It ran in the family. Except that there was no 10.12, and he had to sleep at the Station Hotel.

Music of the week

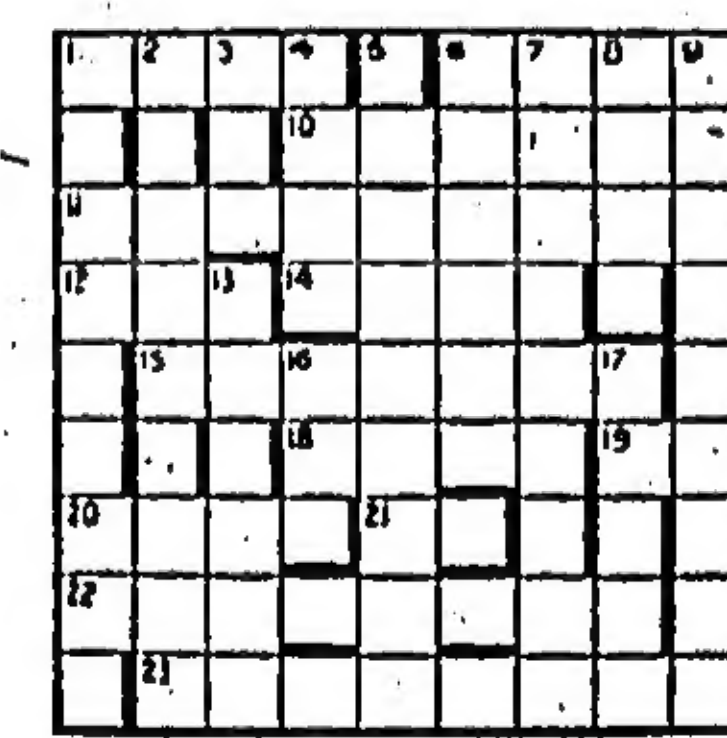
THREE graceful little songs from the "List of Huntingdonshire Cabmen" were sung at the Eolian Hall by Mme. Oriona Travella. She made the mistake of singing them too sentimentally, and her pronunciation of some of the more difficult names was at fault.

The settings, by Mr. A. L. Reeves were adequate, but too solemn, and in the third song one was conscious of a certain monotony of effect when Gackwynd, E. P. H., was repeated twice in a very slow passage. Possibly recitative is the best setting for such material.

Tomato-conscious

A TINY milkman at Bibney St. Vitus has grown a tomato bigger than himself.

CROSSWORD PUZZLE



ACROSS
1. This is great. (4)
6. Road. (4)
10. What time ripe on. (6)

11. Lengthened. (6)
12. This ford is in Germany. (8)
13. (Half an island). (7)
14. And this for an animal. (3)
15. Opulent. (4)
16. Proposition. (2)
17. Same would be proper. (8)
18. Initially a religious body. (5)
19. Given up, not extra. (4)
20. A figure with these is a decagon. (3, 5)
21. Down
2. It's a bribe. (4, 5)
3. The bitter end with anal. (12)
4. Weapon. (4)
5. Dodder with frozen tail. (9)
7. A type of acid. (6)
8. A scared face is often this. (3, 4)
9. Recriminate. (11)
10. Each book has two. (8, 6)
13. Lesson. (6)
16. Part this is part of a horse's foot. (3)
17. Direct. (6)

NANCY Prescribing for Herself



By Ernie Bushmiller



Women BEAUTY ARTS

By LOIS LEEDS



Posed by Love Lindsey for Lois Leeds.

"Miss Lovable" sets a new ear-coiff fashion!

"MISS LOVABLE"

Being chosen from among the beauties of the entire state of Florida as "Miss Lovable" is enough to go to any girl's head! But when the girl has brains as well as beauty like Love Lindsey, the girl in our photograph, she isn't likely to let even the title of Beauty Queen upset her plan for life.

Like so many wholesome young American girls, this young lady has a head full of ambitions for the future. Her ambitions center around a career as a doctor. She ranked highest in her state in scholarship and is entering college to study medicine.

But she has grounded herself well in other things too: she sews, cooks and has lots of practical, down-to-earth ideas about good looks.

She is of the opinion that a girl's hair is her greatest beauty asset and that its care should be first on every list of beauty chores. Her own hair is always clean and sparkling. It's to girls like her that liquid conditioning shampoo is a friend indeed, because it makes hair clean in the twinkling of an eye and brings out light and plims that add radiance.

No girl, whether she is a Beauty Queen or a town in her own circle, likes to prevent a staid, unchanging personality to her world. By keeping her hair sweetly clean at an easy-to-manage length, she can keep up

with fashion changes in hair-styles or can vary the arrangement to suit her own wishes. And, after all, that's every woman's ambition—to make her hair responsive to her own moods, or the moods of fashion, or both. The hairstyle shown here is Love's interpretation of the new ear-coiffed coiff.

Maybe we can't all win beauty contests but there's nothing to stop us from winning admiring glances from our friends. And the best way to do that is to take stock of our own glamour assets and make the most of them. And as in the case of every woman, so in the case of Love Lindsey, beautiful, well kept hair is the truest barometer of Good Looks!



Hip-hugging jacket in navy and white check with a navy pencil skirt.

Minute Makeups by GABRIELLE



Want a quick lift? Then give yourself a vanishing cream mask for a glowing skin. Leave it on for one full minute. Remove with tissues. There will be just a sheer film of the cream left for use as a powder base. Dot on your cream rouge, blend. Press on your face powder. Pretty? But definitely!

SIDE GLANCES

By Galbraith



"It isn't bad enough that you read the paper all through breakfast—now the children are getting old enough to read the backs of the cereal boxes!"



Mr Alexander Douglas Learmonth, Secretary of the China Provident Loan and Mortgage Co., Ltd., and his bride, the former Dorren Esmeé Lee, who were married at the Registry on Thursday last.

Exploring The Universe With Aid Of Rockets

Exploration of the universe on an "undreamed-of" scale is not far off in the forthcoming rocket age, predicts Dr Fritz Zwicky, California Institute of Technology scientist.

Rocket-borne telescopes, photographing the heavens at heights of 300 to 600 miles, will expand tremendously the present knowledge of the universe, Dr Zwicky, Professor of Astrophysics, told U.S. Army and Navy officials.

"The construction of very high-flying rockets is imperative and should be undertaken without delay," he declared, adding that he is planning research on primary

rockets of the V-2 type, which would carry smaller, secondary rockets. The smaller rockets, he said, may reach heights up to 600 miles, carrying scientific equipment. The telescope and camera-carrying rockets would be examined by scientists on their return to earth.

He predicted that rocket-borne telescopes will relegate earth-based telescopes to a secondary role.

Artificial Motors

Dr Zwicky said that he also foresaw "the possibility of spectroscopic prospecting on the surface of planets" by shooting artificial motors—on the rocket principle—from the earth.

"If the particles are large enough," said Zwicky, "the resulting flashes of their landings on the Moon, on Jupiter and other planets, will be conveniently observable with present-day telescopic equipment."

Rockets, he concluded, are the main tool in opening "an era of an entirely new type of scientific experimentation."—Associated Press.

FESTIVAL TO HONOUR CHOPIN

Music lovers of Poland are already laying plans for a great international music festival in the little Polish village of Zelazowa Wola in the autumn of 1949 to honour one of the nation's greatest composers, Frederic Chopin.

The year marks the centenary of Chopin's death. Arrangements are being made to accommodate several thousand visitors from abroad, including the United States, Great Britain, France, Soviet Russia and all Slav countries.

Highlight of the music festival is to be an international Chopin competition for young pianists to discover the best interpreters of Chopin's works.

Paderewski Version

Publication is also planned in time for the centenary of all of Chopin's compositions in the revised version arranged and edited by Ignace Jan Paderewski.

For several years before the last war, Paderewski, at the request of the Chopin Institute in Warsaw, re-read and re-played all of Chopin's compositions. He is credited with having made substantial changes and corrections in so-called original Chopin works.

The little peasant house in Zelazowa Wola, 35 miles west of Warsaw, where Chopin was born, like many other famous spots in Poland, was looted by the Germans. The Nazis left in the house only the wrecked, ancient piano which the composer used for his first lessons.—Associated Press.

Check Your Knowledge

1. What and where is "Big Ben"?
2. Why is it more dangerous to seek shelter, during a thunder storm, under a solitary tree than under a group of trees?
3. In which of Shakespeare's plays does Caliban appear?
4. How many nations remained neutral during World War II?
5. Name the place that contains more geysers than all the rest of the world combined.
6. Locate Cameroon Mountain.

(Answers on Page 4)



McKENNEY ON BRIDGE

Lead 'From Fright' Helps Declarer Win

By WILLIAM E. MCKENNEY

ARE you familiar with the expression, "He-led from fright?" The bridge player who reaches in and gets a card because it is his turn to play will never be a good player. He should have a reason for every play he makes, though of course his reasoning may not always be correct. When today's hand was played, the opening leader, who was a good sound player, selected a lead which gave declarer a correct reading on the hand.

When declarer played low from dummy on the opening spade lead, East won with the king and return-

♠ A 3	♥ 10 9 5 3	♦ 8 6	♣ A 8 7 4 2
♠ J 7 5	♥ Q 10 2	♦ K 10 4	♣ K 9 8 6
♠ Q 10 7 4	♥ 3	♦ A K 7	♣ J 8 4
♠ K Q	♥ A K J 5	♦ J 6 5	♣ 10 9 3

Declarer: South

Tournament—Neither vul.

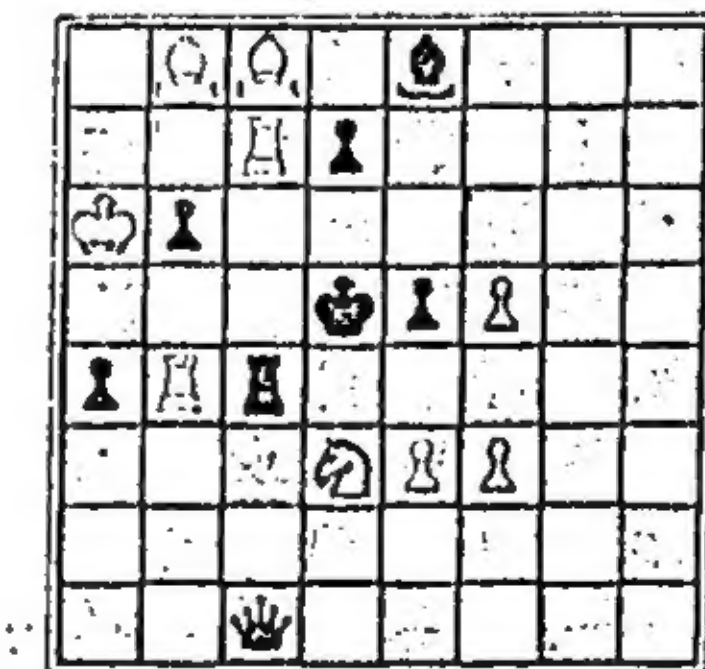
South	West	North	East
1 ♠	Pass	2 ♠	Pass
2 N.T.	Pass	3 N.T.	Pass
Opening—♠ J			20

ed a spade. Dummy won and South led a low club from dummy, which was a nice play. East played low, declarer played the jack and West's queen won. Another spade came back and South had to win with the queen. Then he led a small club and West put on the king. Now what should declarer do? If he went up with the ace, the club suit would not be established and East would get in on the third round.

The question was, who held the rest of the spades, and the opening lead told declarer the story. West had started out with the jack of spades, and then played the seven and five. If West had held four spades, originally, he would have led the fourth best. Declarer therefore reasoned that his correct play was to let the king of clubs hold the trick. There was now no play that West could make that would endanger South's contract. Some players made the mistake of going up with the ace of clubs and then trying the diamond finesse for the ninth trick. If West had opened the five of spades instead of the jack, declarer would have had a problem. He might well reason that West held the spade suit, and that his proper play was to win the second club trick and take the diamond finesse.

CHESS PROBLEM

By P. J. D. GETTING
Black, 8 pieces.



White, 9 pieces.

Write to play and mate in two.

Solution to Saturday's problem:

1. Q-K7; 1... K-K3; 2. Kt-K5 (ch); 1... P-Q7; 2. Kt-K5; 1... others; 2. Kt-K7 (ch).

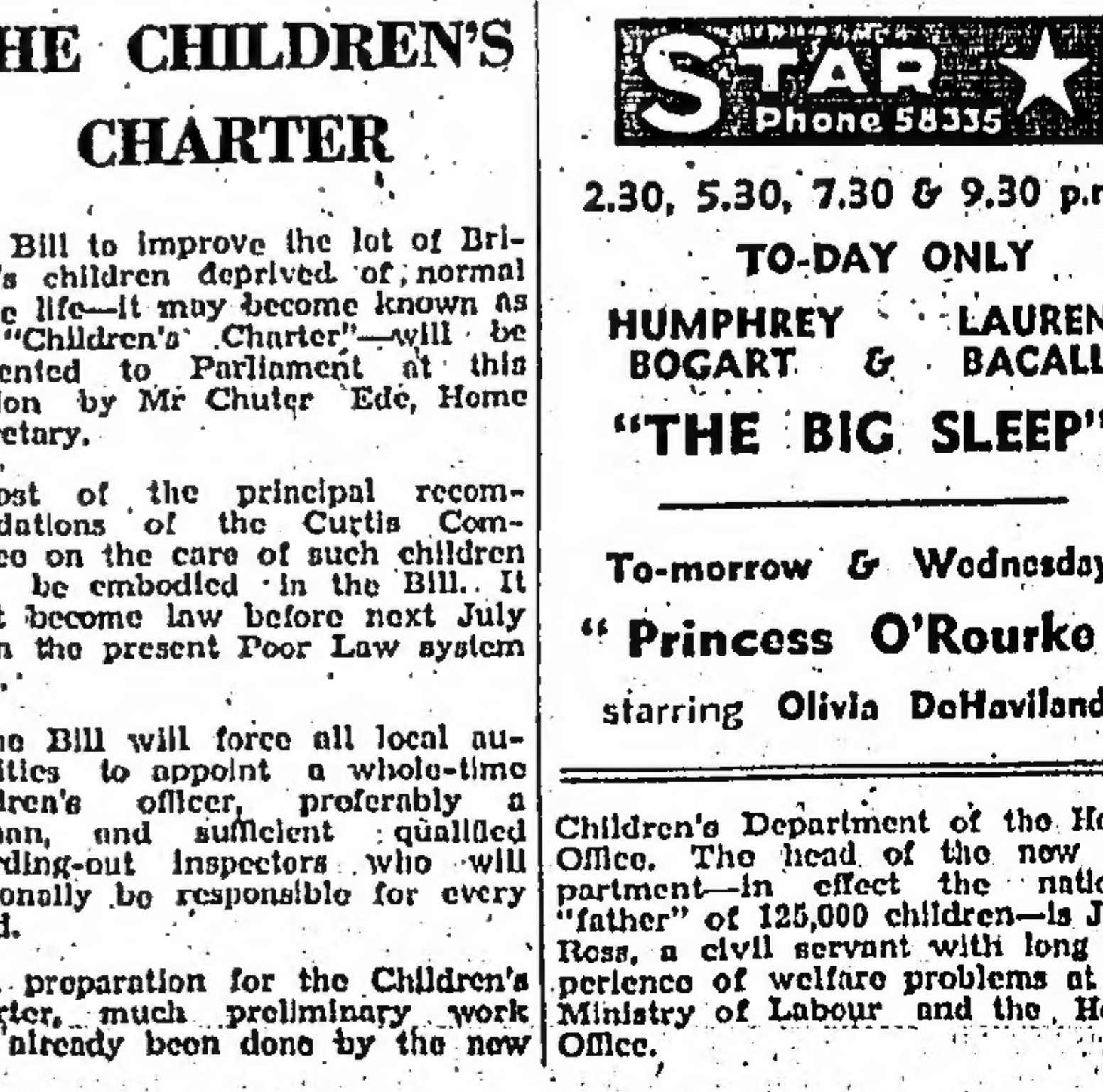
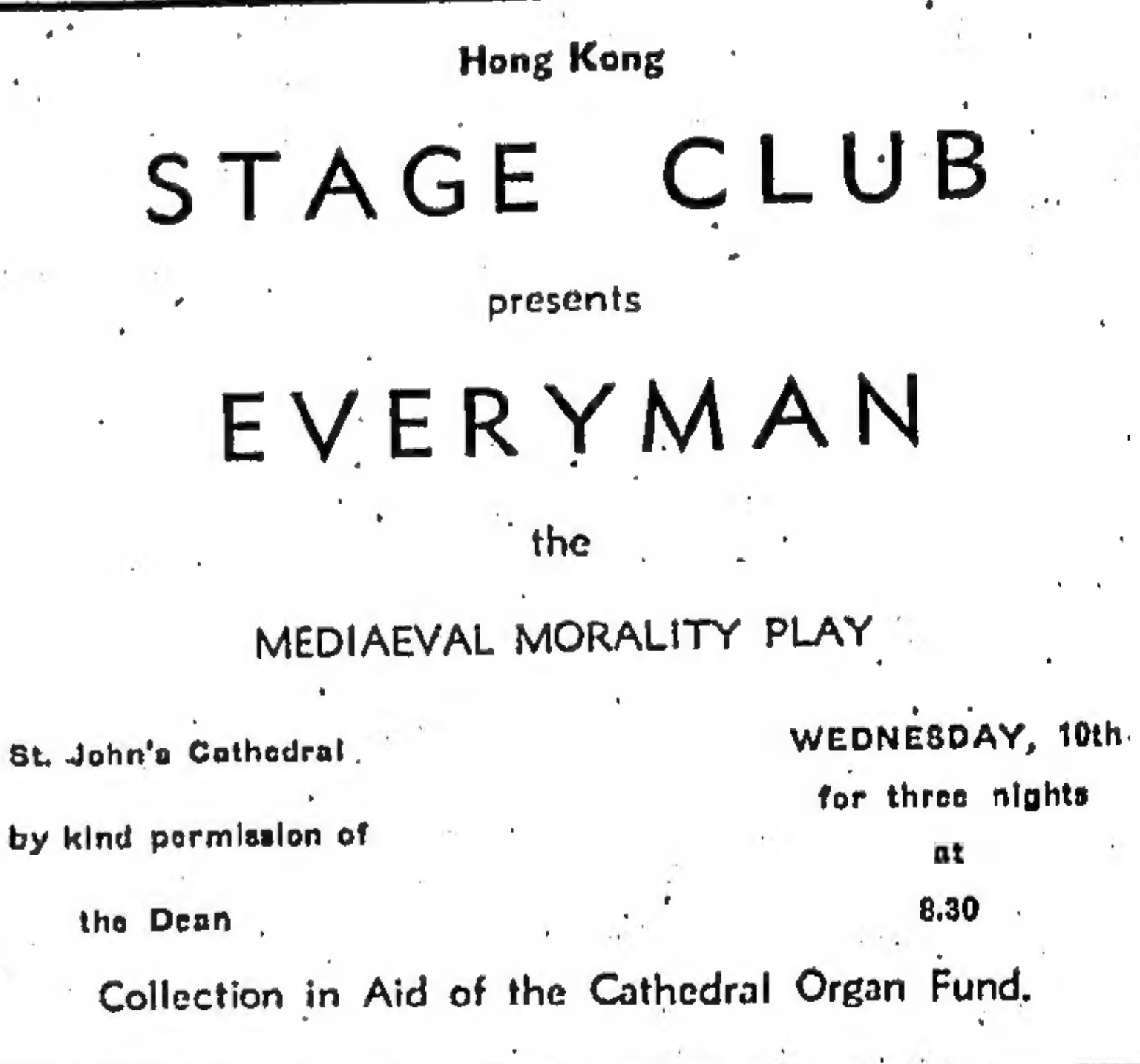
Rupert and the Three Guides—42



Rupert sits on the king's chair while the squirrel pulls down the ornamental branches and, stripping the jewels from them and from the chair, he drops them into the three handkerchiefs. "I can't understand why you get so excited about these things," says the squirrel. "They look so much greater sparkling up here than in your stuffy old cottages. And, anyway, we should have put them all back tonight when we take this place to pieces again."

ALL RIGHTS RESERVED.

TO-DAY ONLY **KING'S** At 2.30, 5.15, 7.20 & 9.30 p.m.



Italian Partisans On Parade

Rome, Dec. 7.—An estimated 50,000 Communist-directed partisans paraded through Rome today in an obvious show of military strength as the Executive Union Council renewed its threat of a general strike in the capital at midnight on Tuesday unless the Government met its demands.

Partisans celebrating the opening yesterday of the National Resistance Movement Congress marched smartly from the Piazza del Esquilino through the heart of Rome to the Piazza Venezia, where a brief ceremony was held in honour of comrades who died during the war.

The Executive Union Council, with Christian Democrat officials abstaining, reiterated the demand of the Rome Chamber of Labour and said: "The Executive Committee is ordered to keep all organisations mobilised and to intensify agitation for a general strike if these requests are not promptly accepted."

The Chamber has demanded a special Christmas bonus for the unemployed and an official inquiry into the riot during the Leftist demonstration on Friday in which one Communist was killed and 20 others injured. Four policemen were sent to hospital two in a critical condition—four injured, and 15 others were treated for minor injuries.

Protest demonstrations against the Friday riot in the Rome suburb of Primavalle are set for tomorrow, with street cars ordered to stop for 10 minutes in the afternoon and theatres prohibited from opening until 2.30 p.m. Since Monday is a religious holiday, however, the orders are not expected to affect normal activities.—United Press.

Military Precision

Rome, Dec. 7.—To celebrate the International Partisan Congress meeting here, a 50,000 strong parade of partisan men and women marched through the principal streets of Rome to-day singing the Red Flag and raising clenched fists in the Communist salute.

Sponsored by the Italian Communist Party, the parade was formed with partisans who have been streaming into Rome for the last two days in lorries, buses, cars and trains.

Eleven countries—France, Holland, the Soviet Union, Yugoslavia, Czechoslovakia, Hungary, Denmark, Austria, Luxembourg, Spain and Italy—were represented at the Partisan Congress.

The chief aim of the Congress is said to be "to keep the partisan spirit alive."

The parade today was carried out with military precision, all partisans wearing some sort of uniform and giving the Communist salute.—Reuter.

POPE SPEAKS IN SPANISH

London, Dec. 7.—The Pope, speaking in Spanish over Vatican Radio, broadcast a message tonight to Barcelona at the close of the International Marian Conference, which was attended by delegates from 27 nations.

The Pope said: "We are always filled with joy when we can address a Congress where there are so many of our beloved children coming from all parts of the world and bringing us such great devotion and love."

"This Congress is not only a model for spiritual life but also an example of what can be done by the grace of God and help of the Immaculate Mother through the constant effort of leaders to ensure that the Marian Congress flourish."

"But it is not a question of the Conference of Barcelona alone, but of those throughout the world, and particularly in Spain."

"The Congresses of this Catholic nation show an example of variety and admirable adaptability to the most diverse calls of the Church and the most varied circumstances of life."

"With paternal benevolence we rejoice in the now progress of spiritual life which your Congresses denote and the pacific army of Mary which is dedicated to the unselfish and heroic defence of the Church of Jesus Christ."—Reuter.

Offensive Against Communists

Nanking, Dec. 7.—A spokesman of the Ministry of National Defence tonight confirmed an all-out offensive against the Communist one-eyed commander, Liu Po Cheng's forces in the Tachien mountain region.

He added that the Government has succeeded in encircling the region and will continue to systematically wipe out the whole of the Communist forces within the iron ring.

Meanwhile, other reports claim that large Communist forces under General Chen Yi are coming up from southeast Honan, north of the Tachien mountain range, in an attempt to relieve the Nationalist pressure on General Liu's forces.—Reuter.—AAP.

BURMA FACES RED MENACE

BY ROBERT HENSLEY
United Press Staff Correspondent

Washington, Dec. 7.—Officials have await with considerable interest and some apprehension Burma's attainment of independence on January 4 next. It is realised the first few months will be a critical period for Premier Thakin Nu's infant government and will provide a test of the ability of the Burmese to maintain political stability following the British withdrawal.

KRUPP GANG ON TRIAL AT NUREMBERG

Nuremberg, Dec. 7.—Twelve high officials of the giant Krupp munitions combine will go on trial tomorrow before the American war crimes tribunal here, charged with backing the Hitler war machine and actively promoting a war of aggression for their own profit.

They are all members of the Krupp board of directors, headed by Alfred Krupp von Bohlen and Halbach, chief of the concern, who succeeded his father, Gustav, in the closing days of the war.

The 76-year-old Gustav Krupp was last reported ill in a forested cottage on his former Austrian estate.

The directors of the company will be tried on four general counts.

These allege the planning and waging of an aggressive war, war crimes against humanity and conspiracy to commit these crimes.

The specific accusations include the plundering and spoliation of machines and factories in Nazi-occupied territories, and the exploitation and abuse of approximately 100,000 foreign slave labourers, war prisoners and concentration camp inmates forced to work in the Krupp plants.

Not Guilty Plea

Standing trial with Alfred Krupp will be Oskar Looser, Edward Houdremont, Eitel Mueller, Friedrich Wilhelm Janssen, Karl Pfirsch, Max Otto Ihn, Karl Eberhardt, Heinrich Korschman, Friedrich Von Buelow, Werner Lehmann and Hans Gustav Kuppke.

All but Looser and Von Buelow were members of the Nazi Party, it is alleged.

All the accused in this third batch of Nazi industrialists to face trial at Nuremberg pleaded not guilty to all the charges when arraigned on November 7.

The American prosecution staff have indicated that in addition to aligning the accused with the Krupp organisation, they will seek to show how all of them held influential positions in the political, financial and economic life of Germany.—Reuter.

Schmeling Wins Ring Battle

Hamburg, Dec. 7.—The one-time world heavyweight champion, Max Schmeling, today gained a narrow 10-round decision over 27-year-old Hans Dragestein in the second battle of his come-back career.

Following similar tactics to his first comeback fight, Maxie tried to close his opponent's eyes, but Dragestein showed nothing more than a puffy eyebrow after three rounds. He pelted Maxie with vicious right uppercuts every time he stepped from the clinch.

Schmeling changed his plans and hammered his opponent's body until the eighth round, which slowed Dragestein, after which the 42-year-old ex-champ went all out, landing six punches to his opponent to clinch the bout in the last two rounds.

Schmeling weighed 182 lbs. and Dragestein 191. Twelve thousand spectators crowded into bus sheds at Altona, suburb of Hamburg, and thunderously cheered Maxie's efforts in the last two rounds.

Schmeling's right appears as good as ever.—United Press.

RUSSIANS RUSH TO BANKS

London, Dec. 7.—The Sunday newspaper, The People, told its readers today that American diplomats had the shoe on the wrong foot in their reports that inflation-fearing Russians had started a run on Soviet banks.

The People said: "The truth is the reverse—there is a rush to Soviet banks. The reason is that once again the government has announced a change in currency notes, which means that hoarded notes will be useless."

"American diplomats saw people rushing to pay in their hoarded notes and got the idea they were hurrying to get their money out."—United Press.

While United States official sympathy is solidly in support of Thakin Nu and his associates and the hope is that he will be successful, there is no tendency to discount the problems he must face.

That his work is cut out for him is evidenced by the fact that widespread decency and order in Burma and Communist elements in the population obviously are determined to give the new government all the trouble they can.

The latest evidence of this came during the past week in reports that the Communists had seized control of three towns between Mandalay and Rangoon.

On top of these political trouble potentials, Thakin Nu must face considerable economic difficulties. Although Burma possesses great natural wealth, its petroleum and mineral production since the war has not reached a point anywhere near the pre-war figures.

Foreign Capital

Much of the mining machinery was damaged or removed by the Japanese invaders and some of the mines, which were among the world's biggest producers of tin, lead, wolfram, zinc and silver, were flooded and have not yet been pumped out. It will take considerable capital to restore this production and most of it must come from foreign—principally British—sources, who probably will be reluctant to move until the political pattern becomes clearer.

United States interest in Burma at this stage stems not from economic interests but from a desire for the political stability of South Asia. Although officials are most cautious in discussing the danger of Communism increasing its influence in this region, it is known that American observers keep the closest watch against this possibility.

Line Against Communism

They point out Iran, Afghanistan, Pakistan, India and Burma are extension of the United States line against Communism, which begins in Western Europe and runs through Greece and Turkey.

In Iran the issue against the Communists has been definitely joined for some time.

This is in Afghanistan, India, Pakistan and Burma that the United States observers watch most closely for unrest which they fear the Communists may take advantage of to increase their influence.

The best private reports from Afghanistan declare there is as yet little, if any, Soviet pressure on that country. Well-informed observers assert that relations between the Afghans and Russia are "eminently" correct—and if there were any Communist designs on Afghanistan they have not yet become apparent.

Tightly Knit Group

Although continuing friction between Pakistan and India since their independence has led to unrest, which some American officials fear may eventually be taken advantage of by the Communists, the general tendency among informed observers here is to discount the Communist menace in those two countries at present.

However, in Burma the Communists have been more effective as a more tightly knit group than in India, and there is some concern here over just how strong they might be able to wield in a showdown. For this reason, officials here are studying the possibility of some day having to extend the Marshall plan to South Asia. They emphasised there are no definite plans along this line at present but that studies are being carried out in the event the necessity arises at a later date.

If such a plan were worked out Pakistan and Burma probably would receive first consideration. Pakistan is considered to be in the most precarious economic condition of any nation of South Asia, while Burma is feared to be the most fertile breeding ground for Communism.—United Press.

REUNION WITH HIS FRAULEIN

London, Dec. 7.—John Benson, 22-year-old ex-RAMC driver of Liverpool who recently spent five months in Germany trying to get his 18-year-old German fiancée, Wita Ott of Berlin, out of the country, hopes to be reunited with her in London on Wednesday.

He has succeeded in raising the £18 plane fare, and is now trying to sell his bicycle in order to go to London and take her north, the British Press Association reported today.

When Benson was demobilised, he returned to Berlin in his uniform, lived for five months with the girl's family and was sentenced by a British civil court to 28 days' detention as an illegal immigrant, but sentence was suspended on condition that he left Germany.—Associated Press.



"All right, all right, I'll tell the truth, I didn't do it!"

Bernard Shaw Favours Killing Of Criminals

London, Dec. 7.—George Bernard Shaw, Britain's aged sage, is campaigning for "liquidation" of every criminal who cannot be reformed into a useful, law-abiding citizen.

EQUIPMENT ROTTING ON BEACHES

Washington, Dec. 7.—Army officials today said enough combat equipment was going to waste on the Pacific Islands to equip many divisions of Chiang Kai-shek's Chinese troops, but the problem of getting any to China appeared almost insurmountable.

The officials said it would be a tremendous task involving the expenditure of millions of dollars as well as the use of extensive shipping facilities. The United States no longer has a merchant fleet of the size which originally took equipment to the Pacific during the war.

The Army estimates that it has more than US\$1,000,000,000 worth of equipment, much of it arms and ammunition, on Iwojima and Okinawa alone. On Guam and Saipan there are rusty tanks, radar equipment and planes.

However, Army officials said that, despite mounting Congressional demands for United States aid to China, it would cost more than the equipment was worth to keep it in shape, much less transport it to China. The Army provided equipment sufficient to arm 39 Chinese divisions under Lend-Lease during the war and up to October 31, 1948. Since then, Chinese purchases have been confined to non-combat items.—United Press.

EXPERIMENTS AT AUSCHWITZ

Warsaw, Dec. 7.—Women died after "gynaecological experiments" carried out in the Nazi concentration camp at Auschwitz (Oswiecim) in Poland, it was stated here today at the trial of 40 former members of the camp staff.

Some of the victims died immediately after the experiments, witnesses said. Others were unconscious and bleeding.

Women members of the camp staff and SS men took part in the experiments, the court was told.

Evidence was also given that for minor camp offences men were shut up for six weeks in a tiny concrete cell.—Reuter.

BONES FOUND IN CAVE

Woolkey Hole, Dec. 7.—Persons exploring the bed of the underground river in Woolkey Hole cave in Somersetshire on Saturday night discovered human bones and pieces of pottery believed to date from the pre-Christian Roman occupation of Britain.

Most of the bones were found near a stalagmite called "The Witch of Woolkey."

Other human bones found in the cave last year were believed to be those of persons sacrificed in some sort of religious rites.—Associated Press.

CIRCUS COMING

San Francisco, Dec. 7.—The sailing of the liner General Melg, scheduled for today, has been delayed until Monday noon because of engine repairs, American President Lines announced.

The General Melg has 650 passengers booked, including a circus troupe of 88, for its trip to Honolulu, Manila and the Orient.

E. K. Fernandez, owner of the Honolulu-bound circus, said his troupe travelled to many parts of the Orient before the war.—Associated Press.

The 91-year-old playwright, entering a nation-wide public debate on whether Britain should quit hanging murderers, said in a letter to The Times: "The public right and power of civilised states to kill the unprofitable or incorrigibly mischievous in self defence can never be abrogated."

"A vitriol thrower should be rid of as ruthlessly as a cobra or a mad dog," wrote Shaw.

"A man who lives by promising to marry women and deserting them as soon as he has spent all their money is a social evil to be uprooted no less than if he drowned them in their baths."

"Dangerous insanity, instead of exempting from liquidation, should be one of the strongest grounds for it."

"Criminals who can be restored to a normal mind should be reformed, not reformed."

Penal Reform Bill

The argument about hanging has been raging in public speeches and letters to newspapers since the government introduced a penal reform bill several weeks ago. The bill itself says nothing about death penalties which now are issued for murder, treason and dockyard arson, but a large group of Members of Parliament are trying to abolish hanging.

The death penalty is mandatory for a convicted murderer, and only the Home Secretary has power to commute the sentence to imprisonment.

Viscount Templewood, prewar Home Secretary, who then was an advocate of the death penalty, said on Saturday he has changed his mind and now favours abolition.

Lord Templewood, head of the Howard League for Penal Reform, said he now regarded capital punishment as "barbarian."

One of Britain's leading criminal lawyers, Derek Curteis Bennett, now in Rangoon defending the accused slayers of Burmese Premier U. Aung San, wrote earlier to The Times in defence of the death penalty. To abolish the death penalty, he said, would be "an invitation to murder" to the "many evilly disposed young men who have been so well trained to kill for the sake of their country in war."

Legislators Divided

Another lawyer disengaged and cited evidence that murder has decreased in 21 countries which have previously abolished the death penalty for it.

The argument has raged through more than 200 letters in The Times and the Daily Telegraph.

The present Home Secretary, Mr. Chuter Ede, recommends that the death penalty be retained until the postwar wave of violent crime has subsided. But the Government is reported authoritatively to be planning to let Parliament decide wholly on the consensus of individual legislators who are as divided on the subject as the rest of the country.—Associated Press.

PARIS BUS AND SUBWAY STRIKE

(Continued from Page 1)

At the close of its meeting with the Labour Minister, the Central Strike Committee published a communiqué which described the Government's counter-proposals as insufficient and inviting the strikers to "strengthen their position."

The communiqué warned the strikers to beware of the attempts to divide them, declaring that they should "destroy all attempts at treason against the workers' cause from whatever quarter it came."

A continuation of the struggle was the only acceptable position for the French workers, the communiqué added, concluding with the words "Hold out and win."—Reuter.

Printed and published by Frederick Percy Franklin for and on behalf of South China Morning Post Limited at 1-3 Wyndham Street, City of Victoria, in the Colony of Hongkong.

Fusion Of French Zone On Card, Says Moscow

Moscow, Dec. 7.—Mr John Foster Dulles, the Republican advisor to the U.S. Secretary of State, Gen. George Marshall, who is now in Paris, is negotiating for the incorporation of the French occupation zone of Germany into the merged British and United States zones, Tass, the Soviet news agency, alleged today.

A special correspondent of the agency made this charge in a report from London of the Foreign Ministers' Council.

He said that Mr Dulles was negotiating "while Gen. Marshall was paying lip service to Germany's unity," and added: "In the light of this fact, Gen. Marshall's statement at the Council on Friday, could not help sounding very insincere, however much he urged the Ministers to be honest before themselves and the world."

In another report on the Foreign Ministers' Council, a Moscow Radio commentator said that a "whole cyclone of lies" was being published by the "Wall Street press" in reports of the proceedings.

The commentator accused certain American newspapers of saying that the Soviet proposals to the Council were "nothing but propaganda."

He stated that Wall Street was trying to keep the American people in the dark about the Soviet position and "thereby facilitate the aims of the American expansionists, striving to convert Western Germany into a military stronghold of American imperialism."

Secs De Gaulle

Mr Dulles last night had an interview in Paris with General Charles de Gaulle, leader of the Rally of the French People.

Mr Dulles left Paris for London early today. He described his interview with General de Gaulle as "an informal courtesy call," but beyond that would say nothing on the nature of the talk.

The absence of official information provoked speculation in the Paris press. The left wing independent paper, France-Tireur, wrote: "No doubt, Mr Dulles drank some cocktails with General de Gaulle in a hotel in the Champs Elysees, but what does that prove apart from the fact that he was thirsty?"

France-Tireur asked: "Can anyone give to Mr Dulles visit—except in bad faith—a political character, when he is, to all appearances, only an honest traveller who follows no other plan than to visit the capital?"

French Situation

The moderate Le Matin said: "In well-informed circles, it is understood that the President of the French Republic, M. Vincent Auriol, has assured Mr Dulles on the future of the French interior situation."

L'Humanite, the official organ of the French Communist Party, condemned the visit of Mr Dulles, whom it referred to as "the son of the German-American trust."

"Mr Dulles agrees to hand back the Ruhr to the magnates who financed the Wehrmacht, Hitler and Papan," it said. "Mr Dulles and his brother are counsellors of the businessmen in America who are linked with the great German chemical trust, the I.G. Farben."—Reuter.

Bollaert Sees Bao Dai

Saigon, Dec. 7.—M. Emile Bollaert, French High Commissioner in Indo-China, today confirmed reports of peace talks with the former Emperor of Annam, Bao Dai.

M. Bollaert refused to comment on the outcome of negotiations, and will leave by plane for Paris tomorrow. The meeting took place aboard a French cruiser in the Bay d'Along. The former Emperor has returned to Hongkong.—United Press.

"Very Critical"

Paris, Dec. 8.—French High Commissioner Emile Bollaert will leave for Paris on Tuesday, following his conference with former Annamese Emperor Bao Dai on the complex Indo-Chinese situation, the semi-official French Press Agency reported on Sunday from Saigon.

The Agency said M. Bollaert had told its representatives that the task was "very critical, apparently destined to be developed further, and permit the optimistic expectation of subsequent contacts."—Associated Press.

CHECK YOUR KNOWLEDGE

Answers
1. The clock in the Parliament Tower, London, England. 2. Because solitary trees are more often struck by lightning than trees in a group. 3. "The Tempest." 4. Five. Eire, Portugal, Spain, Sweden and Switzerland. 5. Yellowstone National Park, U.S.A. 6. On the west coast of Africa.

OUTWARD MAILS

Unless otherwise stated, registered articles and parcel post close 30 minutes earlier than the ordinary mail. If mail close before 10 a.m. registered and parcel will close at 2 p.m. on previous day.

MONDAY, DECEMBER 8
Closing Times by Air
Amoy, Shanghai, Nanking, Hankow, Tientsin, Peking, Canton, Luchow and Kuning 9.45 a.m.
Hankow, Swatow & Foochow 3.30 p.m.
Closing Times by Sea & Train
Canton (Train) 7 a.m.
Macao, Tientsin & Shekkl. (Sea) 8 a.m.
Macao, Tientsin & Shekkl. (Sea) 1 p.m.
Canton (Train) 2 p.m.
Manila & Bombay (Sea) 3 p.m.
Hankow & Peking (Sea) 3 p.m.
Sankaku (Sea) 3 p.m.
Macao, Tientsin, Shekkl. and Kung-moon (Sea) 4 p.m.
Canton (Train) 7 a.m.

TUESDAY, DECEMBER 9
Closing Times by Air
Swatow & Amoy 9.30 a.m.
Shanghai 9.30 a.m.
Hankow, Rangoon, Calcutta, Karachi, Bombay, Cairo (Nile), Johannesburg & Marseilles via Cairo August 10 a.m.
London 3.30 p.m.
Amoy, Foochow, Shanghai, Hankow, Nanking, Tientsin & Peking 3.30 p.m.
Swatow 3.30 p.m.
Closing Times by Sea & Train
Canton (Train) 7 a.m.
Macao, Tientsin & Shekkl. (Sea) 8 a.m.
Macao, Tientsin & Shekkl. (Sea) 1 p.m.
Straits (Sea) 10 a.m.
Straits, Ceylon, India, East & South Africa, Egypt and Europe via London (Sea) 3 p.m.

TO-DAY'S BROADCAST

H.K.T.
6. Studio: Hospital Requests; Presented by Ethel Holmes-Drown; 6.30. Old Time Dance; 6.45. Studio: Linda Carter Talks on Film; 7. London Relay; World and Home News; 7.15. Studio: I Like What I Like; Presented by Marie Marling; 7.45. Studio: "Talks on Fashion" by Jane Richards; 7.50. Doherty's; Caprice in F Minor; 8. Studio: "The World of the B.B.C. Transcription Service" "Battle for Britain"; 8. London Relay; News; 8.10. Weather Report; 8.15. Studio: Raymond Lill and His Hawaiian Serenades; 8.30. "We Sing For You" Jan Klepura (Tenor) and Maria Eggerth; 9.45. Studio: A short story "Hate in Idleness" Written and Read by Jack Shepherd; 10. Berlin; Les Freres Juges—B.B.C. Symphony Orchestra; 10.15. "Something for Every Body"—Music for All Tastes; 11. Close down.

They Answered the Call Have You?

Send your donation to the

HONGKONG WAR MEMORIAL FUND

Hon. Treasurers
Low, Bingham & Matthews
Morseant Bank Bldg.

S.S. "CHI HWA"

Notice is hereby given that as from December 6th 1947 we, Ta Hing Co. (Hongkong) Ltd., will cease to act as Agents for the Chinese vessel s.s. "Chi Hwa."

Enquiries relating to all matters concerned with the aforementioned vessel should be addressed to Mr Arthur T. C. Kwa, c/o Swatow Lacc Co., Ltd., 16 Pedder Street, Hongkong.

TA HING CO. (HONGKONG) LTD.
St George's Building
Ice House Street
Hong Kong

NOTICE TO ADVERTISERS

Advertisers are requested to note that not less than 24 hours notice prior to the day of publication should be given for all commercial display advertisements, change of copy etc. Notices and Classified Advertisements will be received up till 4.30 p.m. for the following day.

5 SHOWS
TO-DAY
"THE BARBER TAKES A WIFE" IS A ROMANTIC COMEDY WITH A PLOT LIKE A HOLLYWOOD PICTURE. Nov. 10 Life
"THE BARBER TAKES A WIFE"
Dialogue in MANDARIN (鳳虛鳳假)
starring LI LI-HUA * SHEK FAI
* COMMENCING ON THURSDAY 11th DECEMBER *
James CAGNEY
Humphrey BOGART "THE OKLAHOMA KID"